Calendar No. 456

109TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 2566

To provide for coordination of proliferation interdiction activities and conventional arms disarmament, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 6, 2006

Mr. Lugar (for himself, Mr. Obama, Mr. Cochran, Mr. Lautenberg, Mrs. Hutchison, Mr. Sununu, Mr. Isakson, Mr. Chafee, Mr. Martinez, Mr. Allen, Ms. Murkowski, Mr. Hagel, Mr. Coleman, Mr. Levin, Mr. Leahy, Mr. Reid, Mr. Bayh, and Mr. Chambliss) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

May 25, 2006

Reported by Mr. LUGAR, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To provide for coordination of proliferation interdiction activities and conventional arms disarmament, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 2 This Act may be eited as the "Cooperative Prolifera-
- 3 tion Detection, Interdiction Assistance, and Conventional
- 4 Threat Reduction Act of 2006".

5 TITLE I—PROLIFERATION

6 ASSISTANCE COORDINATION

- 7 SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.
- 8 This title may be eited as the "Cooperative Prolifera-
- 9 tion Detection and Interdiction Assistance Act of 2006".
- 10 **SEC. 102. FINDINGS.**
- 11 Congress makes the following findings:
- 12 (1) On May 31, 2003, at Wawel Royal Castle,
- 13 Krakow, Poland, the United States and its allies an-
- 14 nounced a new effort to fight proliferation called the
- 15 Proliferation Security Initiative. The Proliferation
- 16 Security Initiative enhances cooperation among
- states employing legal means to search planes and
- ships carrying suspect cargo and to seize illegal
- 19 weapons or missile technologies to keep the world's
- 20 most destructive weapons away from our shores and
- 21 out of the hands of our common enemies.
- 22 (2) Since its inception in 2003, more than 70
- 23 countries have participated in or provided support
- 24 for the Proliferation Security Initiative.
- 25 (3) The Proliferation Security Initiative has led
- 26 to the negotiation of bilateral ship boarding agree-

- ments designed to facilitate the interdiction of weapons of mass destruction and related materials and means of delivery.
 - (4) Security Council Resolution 1540, adopted unanimously by the United Nations Security Council on April 28, 2004, calls on all countries to take cooperative action to prevent trafficking in weapons of mass destruction, related materials, and means of delivery and dual-use items of proliferation concern.
 - (5) Security Council Resolution 1540 provides a basis for developing an internationally accepted practice regarding criminalization of the trafficking of weapons of mass destruction, related materials and means of delivery.
 - (6) The Report of the United Nations Secretary General's High Level Panel on Threats, Challenges, and Change, dated September 23, 2003, found that "[r]ecent experience of the activities of the A.Q. Khan network has demonstrated the need for and the value of measures taken to interdict the illicit and clandestine trade in components for nuclear programs".
 - (7) The Report also welcomes "the voluntary Proliferation Security Initiative, under which more and more states are cooperating to prevent illicit

1	trafficking in nuclear, biological, and chemical weap-
2	ons".
3	(8) There have been a number of air, land, and
4	sea interdiction training exercises conducted under
5	the Proliferation Security Initiative.
6	(9) The United States provides foreign assist-
7	ance to many countries participating in the Pro-
8	liferation Security Initiative, including the following
9	types of assistance:
10	(A) International narcotics control under
11	chapter 8 of part I of the Foreign Assistance
12	Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291 et seq.).
13	(B) Border control assistance under sec-
14	tion 499C of the Foreign Assistance Act of
15	1961 (22 U.S.C. 2296e).
16	(C) Military assistance, education, and
17	training under chapters 2, 3, and 5 of part H
18	of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
19	U.S.C. 2291 et seq.).
20	(D) Antiterrorism assistance under chapter
21	8 of part H of the Foreign Assistance Act of
22	1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291 et seq.).
23	(E) Nonproliferation and export control as
24	sistance under chapter 9 of part H of the For-

1	eign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2934bb
2	et seq.).
3	(F) Activities carried out under sections
4	503 and 504 of the FREEDOM Support Act
5	(22 U.S.C. 5853 and 5854).
6	(10) Many countries participating in the Pro-
7	liferation Security Initiative also are provided de-
8	fense articles and services and foreign military sales
9	under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C.
10	2751 et seq.), a purpose of which, as specified in
11	section 4 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 2754), is to prevent
12	or hinder the proliferation of weapons of mass de-
13	struction and the means of delivering such weapons.
14	(11) Congress has specifically authorized the
15	President to provide countries with proliferation
16	interdiction assistance under chapter 9 of part H of
17	the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
18	2394bb et seq.), which provides that—
19	(A) the President should ensure that not
20	less than 1/4 of the assistance provided under
21	such chapter is expended for the purpose of en-
22	hancing the capabilities of friendly countries to
23	detect and interdict proliferation-related ship-
24	ments of eargo that originate from, and are
25	destined for other countries; and

1 (B) priority should be given to any frice 2 country that has been determined by the 3 retary of State to be a country frequency 4 transited by proliferation-related shipmen 5 cargo. 6 (12) Many executive agencies and department	Sec- ently ts of
retary of State to be a country frequency transited by proliferation-related shipmen cargo.	ently ts of
4 transited by proliferation-related shipmen 5 cargo.	ts of
5 cargo.	
	ients
6 (12) Many executive agencies and department	1ents
	TOTTUK
7 currently furnish assistance to nations particip	ating
8 in the Proliferation Security Initiative, including	g the
9 following:	
10 (A) Nunn-Lugar/Cooperative Threat	Re
duction programs carried out under the S	oviet
Nuclear Threat Reduction Act of 1991 (time	le H
of Public Law 102–228; 22 U.S.C. 2551	note)
14 and the Cooperative Threat Reduction A	e t o f
15	<u>; 22</u>
16 U.S.C. 5951 note).	
17 (B) Ongoing programs and activities e	f the
Department of Energy authorized under	sub-
19 title C of title XXXI of division C of the Re	onale
W. Reagan National Defense Authorization	i Act
21 for fiscal year 2005 (Public Law 108–375).	-
22 (C) Other programs assisting friendly	for-
eign countries in law enforcement, regula	tory,
24 and operational capabilities to enhance the	2 120

tential of such countries in interdicting weapons

of mass destruction, related materials and
means of delivery, and any dual-use items of
proliferation concern.

(13) While statutory authority exists to assist friendly foreign countries in meeting the threat posed by the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, related materials and means of delivery, and dual-use items of proliferation concern, mechanisms for coordinating within the executive branch programs and assistance implemented under those authorities should be employed fully in order to ensure the most effective use of United States assistance to train and equip friendly foreign countries to deal with this threat.

15 SEC. 103. PROLIFERATION INTERDICTION SUPPORT PRO-

- 16 GRAM.
- 17 (a) Program.—Consistent with section 583 of the
- 18 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2349bb-2),
- 19 as amended by subsection (e), the President is authorized
- 20 to carry out a program to provide assistance to friendly
- 21 foreign countries for proliferation detection and interdie-
- 22 tion activities and for developing complementary capabili-
- 23 ties.

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- 24 (b) REPORT ON EXISTING PROLIFERATION DETEC-
- 25 Tion and Interdiction Assistance.—

1	(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180
2	days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
3	President shall submit to the Committee on Foreign
4	Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Inter-
5	national Relations of the House of Representatives
6	a report on proliferation and interdiction assistance.
7	(2) Content.—The report required under
8	paragraph (1) shall—
9	(A) specify in detail, including program
10	cost, on a country-by-country basis, the assist-
11	ance being provided by the Department of State
12	to train and equip personnel in friendly foreign
13	countries in the detection and interdiction of
14	proliferation-related shipments of weapons of
15	mass destruction, related materials and means
16	of delivery, and dual-use items of proliferation
17	concern; and
18	(B) specify, on an agency-by-agency basis,
19	funding that is being transferred by the De-
20	partment of State to other executive agencies to
21	carry out such programs.
22	(c) Interdiction Assistance Amendments.—Sec-
23	tion 583 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
24	2349bb-2) is amended—
25	(1) in subsection (a)—

1	(A) by striking "should ensure that" and
2	inserting "shall ensure that, beginning in fiscal
3	year 2007,";
4	(B) by striking "expended" and inserting
5	"obligated"; and
6	(C) by striking "that originate from, and
7	are destined for, other countries" and inserting
8	"to states and non-state actors of proliferation
9	concern"; and
10	(2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
11	sections:
12	"(c) Cooperative Agreements.—In order to pro-
13	mote cooperation regarding the interdiction of weapons of
14	mass destruction and related materials and delivery sys-
15	tems, the President is authorized to conclude agreements,
16	including reciprocal maritime agreements, with other
17	countries to facilitate effective measures to prevent the
18	transportation of such items to states and non-state actors
19	of proliferation concern.
20	"(d) DETERMINATION AND NOTICE TO CONGRESS.
21	The Secretary of State shall notify the Committee on For-
22	eign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Inter-
23	national Relations of the House of Representatives in writ-
24	ing not more than 30 days after making a determination
25	that any friendly country has been determined to be a

1	country eligible for priority consideration of any assistance
2	under subsection (b). Such determination shall set forth
3	the reasons for such determination, and may be submitted

- 4 in classified and unclassified form, as necessary.".
- 5 (d) FISCAL YEAR 2007 ASSISTANCE.—Not less than
- 6 4 of the amount made available for nonproliferation, anti-
- 7 terrorism, demining and related programs and activities
- 8 for fiscal year 2007 shall be made available to establish
- 9 the program under subsection (a), unless otherwise noti-
- 10 fied for nonproliferation or counterproliferation purposes
- 11 pursuant to section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act
- 12 of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2394-1).

13 TITLE H—CONVENTIONAL ARMS

14 **DISARMAMENT**

- 15 SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.
- This title may be eited as the "Conventional Arms
- 17 Disarmament Act of 2006".
- 18 SEC. 202. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.
- 19 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
- 20 ings:
- 21 (1) The global proliferation of man-portable air
- 22 defense systems (MANPADS) and other conven-
- 23 tional weapons, including tactical missile systems,
- 24 poses a direct threat to the national security of the
- 25 United States.

- (2) The use of MANPADS and other conventional weapons by terrorists and insurgent groups continues to hamper United States efforts to achieve peace and security in Iraq and Afghanistan.
 - (3) The proliferation of conventional weapons, including tactical missile systems, provides many regimes with a means of income and threatens international peace and security.
 - (4) The Government Accountability Office has estimated that there are between 500,000 and 750,000 MANPADS in the world.
 - (5) Many countries that possess stocks of MANPADS and other conventional weapons, including tactical missile systems, no longer require such weapons for their own security or self defense, but do not possess the means for the elimination or safeguarding of such systems.
 - (6) There is currently no single United States program designed to promote efforts in other countries related to conventional arms threat reduction.
 - (7) The proliferation of conventional weapons in developing countries that have experienced civil conflict threatens political stability and economic development in those countries and neighboring countries.

- 1 (8) Land mines left over from past conflicts
 2 continue to pose a humanitarian threat and a bar3 rier to economic development in many countries
 4 around the world.
- 5 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-6 gress that—
- 7 (1) where appropriate, the United States Gov8 ernment should provide assistance to countries seek9 ing to secure, remove, or eliminate stocks of
 10 MANPADS, other conventional weapons, including
 11 tactical missile systems that pose a proliferation
 12 threat; and
- 13 (2) given the clear links between global net-14 works of terrorism and networks of the illicit trade 15 in conventional weapons, the United States Govern-16 ment should place consistent, broad, and continued 17 emphasis combating the proliferation $\frac{\partial \mathbf{n}}{\partial \mathbf{n}}$ 18 MANPADS and other conventional weapons, includ-19 ing tactical missile systems, within the broader non-20 proliferation strategy of the United States.

21 SEC. 203. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

22 It is the policy of the United States to assist the gov-23 ernments of other countries in safeguarding or eliminating 24 stocks of MANPADS and other conventional weapons, in-

1	eluding tactical missile systems, that pose a proliferation,
2	local or regional security, or humanitarian threat.
3	SEC. 204. GLOBAL PROGRAM FOR THE SAFEGUARDING AND
4	ELIMINATION OF CONVENTIONAL ARMS.
5	(a) In General.—The Secretary of State is author-
6	ized to carry out an accelerated global program to secure
7	remove, or eliminate stocks of MANPADS, small arms
8	and light weapons, stockpiled munitions, abandoned ord-
9	nance, and other conventional weapons, including tactical
10	missile systems (hereafter in this Act referred to as
11	"MANPADS and other conventional weapons"), as well
12	as related equipment and facilities, that are determined
13	by the Secretary to pose a proliferation threat.
14	(b) Program Elements.—The program authorized
15	under subsection (a) may include the following activities:
16	(1) Humanitarian demining activities.
17	(2) Programs for the elimination or securing of
18	MANPADS.
19	(3) Programs for the elimination or securing of
20	other conventional weapons.
21	(4) Programs to assist countries in the safe
22	handling and proper storage of MANPADS and
23	other conventional weapons.
24	(5) Cooperative programs with the North Atlan-
25	tic Treaty Organization and other international or-

- ganizations to assist countries in the safe handling
 and proper storage or elimination of MANPADS
 and other conventional weapons.
- 4 (6) The utilization of funds for the elimination
 5 or safeguarding of MANPADS and other conven6 tional weapons.
 - (7) Programs for the security and safeguarding of MANPADS and other conventional weapons.
- 9 (8) Actions to ensure that equipment and
 10 funds, including security upgrades at locations for
 11 the storage or disposition of MANPADS and other
 12 conventional weapons and related equipment that
 13 are determined by the Secretary of State to pose a
 14 proliferation threat, continue to be used for author15 ized purposes.
- 16 SEC. 205. REPORT ON CONVENTIONAL ARMS THREAT RE-
- 17 **DUCTION.**
- 18 (a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the
- 19 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State
- 20 shall submit to the Committees on Foreign Relations and
- 21 Appropriations of the Senate and the Committees on
- 22 International Relations and Appropriations of the House
- 23 of Representatives a report on conventional arms threat
- 24 reduction.

- 1 (b) CONTENT.—The report required under subsection
 2 (a) shall include the following information:
- 3 (1) A description of prior efforts of the Depart4 ment of State regarding conventional arms threat
 5 reduction.
 - (2) A description, on a country-by-country basis, of the implementation of a global strategy for the elimination or safeguarding of MANPADS and other conventional weapons, including, to the extent possible, a prioritization of such elimination and safeguarding efforts with respect to the proliferation sensitivity of such weapons in each country and their potential impact on local and regional security.
 - (3) An evaluation of the extent to which activities under this title and other United States Government programs are integrated to ensure that the conventional arms threat reduction efforts of the United States are consistent with United States policy and goals in countries receiving assistance through such activities.
 - (4) A description of the scope and nature of other complementary United States programs related to conventional arms threat reduction, including tactical missile systems.

1	(e) Form.—The report required under subsection (a)
2	shall be in unclassified form, but may contain a classified
3	annex.
4	TITLE III—GENERAL
5	AUTHORITIES
6	SEC. 301. PERMANENT AUTHORITY FOR THE NON-
7	PROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM,
8	DIMINING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS AC-
9	COUNT.
10	The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151
11	et seq.) is amended by adding at the end of part H the
12	following new chapter:
13	"CHAPTER 10—AUTHORIZATION FOR NON-
14	PROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM,
15	DEMINING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS.
16	"SEC. 591. CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT AUTHORIZATION.
17	"(a) Authority.—The President is authorized to es-
18	tablish a consolidated Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism,
19	Demining, and Related Programs Account for the purpose
20	of earrying out nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining,
21	and related programs and activities under—
22	"(1) chapter 8 of part H of this Act;
23	"(2) chapter 9 of part H of this Act;
24	"(3) chapter 6 of part H of this Act and section
25	22 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C.

1 2763) demining activities. for clearance 2 unexploded ordnance, the destruction of small arms 3 and light weapons, other conventional weapons, asso-4 ciated ammunition, and related activities, except 5 that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, ac-6 tivities may be implemented through nongovern-7 mental and international organizations, and related 8 activities;

"(4) section 504 of the FREEDOM Support Act (22 U.S.C. 5854) for programs under the Non-proliferation and Disarmament Fund to promote bilateral and multilateral activities relating to non-proliferation and disarmament and related activities, notwithstanding any other provision of law, including, when in the national security interests of the United States, assistance for international organizations and countries other than the independent states of the former Soviet Union; and

19 <u>"(5)</u> section 301 of this Act.".

20 SEC. 302. FUNDING ALLOCATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007.

21 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
22 are authorized to be appropriated to the President for fis23 cal year 2007 \$524,430,000 and such sums as may be
24 necessary for each fiscal year thereafter for the consoli25 dated Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining, and

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- 1 Related Programs authorized by section 591 of the For-
- 2 eign Assistance Act of 1961, as added by section 301, for
- 3 the purpose of carrying out nonproliferation, anti-ter-
- 4 rorism, demining, and related programs and activities.
- 5 (b) Specification of Certain Amounts.—Of the
- 6 amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection
- 7 (a) for fiscal year 2007, the following amounts are author-
- 8 ized to be appropriated for the following purposes:
- 9 (1) Not less than \$95,050,000 to earry out ac-
- 10 tivities under chapter 9 of part H of the Foreign As-
- 11 sistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2349bb et seq.);
- 12 (2) Not less than \$33,600,000 to earry out ac-
- tivities under chapter 6 of part H of the Foreign As-
- 14 sistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2349bb et seq.),
- and section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22)
- 16 U.S.C. 2763), for elearance of unexploded ordnance,
- the destruction of small arms and light weapons,
- 18 MANPADS, and other conventional weapons, includ-
- ing tactical missile systems and associated ammuni-
- 20 tion, and related activities. Such activities may be
- 21 <u>implemented through nongovernmental and inter-</u>
- 22 national organizations notwithstanding any other
- 23 provision of law.

- 1 (e) Availability of Funds.—Amounts appro-
- 2 priated under subsection (a) are authorized to remain
- 3 available until September 30, 2008.
- 4 (d) Administrative Expenses.—There are author-
- 5 ized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary
- 6 for administrative expenses related to activities under sub-
- 7 section (b)(2). Such amount shall be in addition to funds
- 8 otherwise made available for such purposes.
- 9 (e) Amounts in Addition to Other Authorized
- 10 Funds.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated under
- 11 this section and section 301 are in addition to amounts
- 12 otherwise available for such purposes.
- 13 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 14 This Act may be cited as the "Cooperative Prolifera-
- 15 tion Detection, Interdiction Assistance, and Conventional
- 16 Threat Reduction Act of 2006".

17 TITLE I—PROLIFERATION

18 ASSISTANCE COORDINATION

- 19 **SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.**
- This title may be cited as the "Cooperative Prolifera-
- 21 tion Detection and Interdiction Assistance Act of 2006".
- 22 **SEC. 102. FINDINGS.**
- 23 Congress makes the following findings:
- 24 (1) On May 31, 2003, at Wawel Royal Castle,
- 25 Krakow, Poland, the United States and its allies an-

- 1 nounced a new effort to fight proliferation called the 2 Proliferation Security Initiative. The Proliferation 3 Security Initiative enhances cooperation among states 4 employing legal means to search planes and ships 5 carrying suspect cargo and to seize illegal weapons or 6 missile technologies to keep the world's most destruc-7 tive weapons away from our shores and out of the 8 hands of our common enemies.
 - (2) Since its inception in 2003, more than 70 countries have participated in or provided support for the Proliferation Security Initiative.
 - (3) The Proliferation Security Initiative has led to the negotiation of bilateral ship boarding agreements designed to facilitate the interdiction of weapons of mass destruction and related materials and means of delivery.
 - (4) Security Council Resolution 1540, adopted unanimously by the United Nations Security Council on April 28, 2004, calls on all countries to take cooperative action to prevent trafficking in weapons of mass destruction, related materials, and means of delivery and dual-use items of proliferation concern.
 - (5) Security Council Resolution 1540 provides a basis for developing an internationally accepted practice regarding criminalization of the trafficking of

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- weapons of mass destruction, related materials and
 means of delivery.
 - (6) The Report of the United Nations Secretary
 General's High Level Panel on Threats, Challenges,
 and Change, dated September 23, 2003, found that
 "[r]ecent experience of the activities of the A.Q. Khan
 network has demonstrated the need for and the value
 of measures taken to interdict the illicit and clandestine trade in components for nuclear programs".
 - (7) The Report also welcomes "the voluntary Proliferation Security Initiative, under which more and more states are cooperating to prevent illicit trafficking in nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons".
 - (8) There have been a number of air, land, and sea interdiction training exercises conducted under the Proliferation Security Initiative.
 - (9) The United States provides foreign assistance to many countries participating in the Proliferation Security Initiative, including the following types of assistance:
- 21 (A) International narcotics control under 22 chapter 8 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act 23 of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291 et seg.).

1	(B) Border control assistance under section
2	499C of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
3	$U.S.C.\ 2296c).$
4	(C) Military assistance, education, and
5	training under chapters 2, 3, and 5 of part II
6	of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
7	2291 et seq.).
8	(D) Antiterrorism assistance under chapter
9	8 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of
10	1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291 et seq.).
11	(E) Nonproliferation and export control as-
12	sistance under chapter 9 of part II of the For-
13	eign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2934bb et
14	seq.).
15	(F) Activities carried out under sections
16	503 and 504 of the FREEDOM Support Act (22
17	U.S.C. 5853 and 5854).
18	(10) Many countries participating in the Pro-
19	liferation Security Initiative also are provided defense
20	articles and services and foreign military sales under
21	the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.),
22	a purpose of which, as specified in section 4 of the
23	Act (22 U.S.C. 2754), is to prevent or hinder the pro-
24	liferation of weapons of mass destruction and the
25	means of delivering such weapons.

1	(11) Congress has specifically authorized the
2	President to provide countries with proliferation
3	interdiction assistance under chapter 9 of part II of
4	the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2394bb
5	et seq.), which provides that—
6	(A) the President should ensure that not less
7	than $^{1}/_{4}$ of the assistance provided under such
8	chapter is expended for the purpose of enhancing
9	the capabilities of friendly countries to detect
10	and interdict proliferation-related shipments of
11	cargo that originate from, and are destined for,
12	other countries; and
13	(B) priority should be given to any friendly
14	country that has been determined by the Sec-
15	retary of State to be a country frequently
16	transited by proliferation-related shipments of
17	cargo.
18	(12) Many executive agencies and departments
19	currently furnish assistance to nations participating
20	in the Proliferation Security Initiative, including the
21	following:
22	(A) Nunn-Lugar/Cooperative Threat Reduc-
23	tion programs carried out under the Soviet Nu-
24	clear Threat Reduction Act of 1991 (title II of
25	Public Law 102–228; 22 U.S.C. 2551 note) and

- the Cooperative Threat Reduction Act of 1993
 (title XII of Public Law 103–160; 22 U.S.C.
 5951 note).
 - (B) Ongoing programs and activities of the Department of Energy authorized under subtitle C of title XXXI of division C of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2005 (Public Law 108–375).
 - (C) Other programs assisting friendly foreign countries in law enforcement, regulatory, and operational capabilities to enhance the potential of such countries in interdicting weapons of mass destruction, related materials and means of delivery, and any dual-use items of proliferation concern.
 - (13) While statutory authority exists to assist friendly foreign countries in meeting the threat posed by the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, related materials and means of delivery, and dual-use items of proliferation concern, mechanisms for coordinating within the executive branch programs and assistance implemented under those authorities should be employed fully in order to ensure the most effective use of United States assistance to train and equip friendly foreign countries to deal with this threat.

1	SEC. 103. PROLIFERATION INTERDICTION SUPPORT PRO-
2	GRAM.
3	(a) Program.—Consistent with section 583 of the For-
4	eign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2349bb-2), as
5	amended by subsection (c), the President is authorized to
6	carry out a program to provide assistance to friendly for-
7	eign countries for proliferation detection and interdiction
8	$activities\ and\ for\ developing\ complementary\ capabilities.$
9	(b) Report on Existing Proliferation Detection
10	AND INTERDICTION ASSISTANCE.—
11	(1) Report required.—Not later than 180
12	days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
13	President shall submit to the Committee on Foreign
14	Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Inter-
15	national Relations of the House of Representatives a
16	report on proliferation and interdiction assistance.
17	(2) Content.—The report required under para-
18	graph (1) shall—
19	(A) specify in detail, including program
20	cost, on a country-by-country basis, the assist-
21	ance being provided by the Department of State
22	to train and equip personnel in friendly foreign
23	countries in the detection and interdiction of
24	proliferation-related shipments of weapons of
25	mass destruction, related materials and means of

1	delivery, and dual-use items of proliferation con-
2	cern; and
3	(B) specify, on an agency-by-agency basis,
4	funding that is being transferred by the Depart-
5	ment of State to other executive agencies to carry
6	out such programs.
7	(c) Interdiction Assistance Amendments.—Sec-
8	tion 583 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
9	2349bb-2) is amended—
10	(1) in subsection (a)—
11	(A) by striking "should ensure that" and
12	inserting "shall ensure that, beginning in fiscal
13	year 2007,";
14	(B) by striking "expended" and inserting
15	"obligated"; and
16	(C) by striking "that originate from, and
17	are destined for, other countries" and inserting
18	"to non-state actors and states of proliferation
19	concern"; and
20	(2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
21	sections:
22	"(c) Cooperative Agreements.—In order to pro-
23	mote cooperation regarding the interdiction of weapons of
24	mass destruction and related materials and delivery sys-
25	tems, the President is authorized to conclude agreements,

- 1 including reciprocal maritime agreements, with other coun-
- 2 tries to facilitate effective measures to prevent the transpor-
- 3 tation of such items to non-state actors and states of pro-
- 4 liferation concern.
- 5 "(d) Determination and Notice to Congress.—
- 6 The Secretary of State shall notify the Committee on For-
- 7 eign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Inter-
- 8 national Relations of the House of Representatives in writ-
- 9 ing not more than 30 days after making a determination
- 10 that any friendly country has been determined to be a coun-
- 11 try eligible for priority consideration of any assistance
- 12 under subsection (a). Such determination shall set forth the
- 13 reasons for such determination, and may be submitted in
- 14 classified and unclassified form, as necessary.".
- 15 (d) Fiscal Year 2007 Assistance.—Not less than 1/4
- 16 of the amount made available for nonproliferation, anti-
- 17 terrorism, demining and related programs and activities
- 18 for fiscal year 2007 shall be made available to establish the
- 19 program under subsection (a), unless otherwise notified for
- 20 nonproliferation or counterproliferation purposes pursuant
- 21 to section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
- 22 U.S.C. 2394–1).

1 TITLE II—CONVENTIONAL ARMS 2 DISARMAMENT

3	SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.						
4	This title may be cited as the "Conventional Arms Dis						
5	armament Act of 2006".						
6	SEC. 202. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.						
7	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings						
8	(1) The global proliferation of man-portable air						
9	9 defense systems (MANPADS) and other convention						
10	weapons, including tactical missile systems, poses						
11	direct threat to the national security of the Unit						
12	States.						
13	(2) The use of MANPADS and other conven						
14	tional weapons by terrorists and insurgent group						
15	continues to hamper United States efforts to achiev						
16	peace and security in Iraq and Afghanistan.						
17	(3) The proliferation of conventional weapons						
18	including tactical missile systems, provides many re-						
19	gimes with a means of income and threatens inter-						
20	national peace and security.						
21	(4) The Government Accountability Office has es						
22	timated that there are between 500,000 and 750,000						
23	MANPADS in the world.						
24	(5) Many countries that possess stocks of						
25	MANPADS and other conventional weapons, includ						

- ing tactical missile systems, no longer require such
 weapons for their own security or self defense, but do
 not possess the means for the elimination or safeguarding of such systems.
 - (6) There is currently no single United States program designed to promote efforts in other countries related to conventional arms threat reduction.
 - (7) The proliferation of conventional weapons in developing countries that have experienced civil conflict threatens political stability and economic development in those countries and neighboring countries.
 - (8) Land mines left over from past conflicts continue to pose a humanitarian threat and a barrier to economic development in many countries around the world.
- 16 (b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
 17 that—
 - (1) where appropriate, the United States Government should provide assistance to countries seeking to secure, remove, or eliminate stocks of MANPADS and other conventional weapons, including tactical missile systems that pose a proliferation threat; and
 - (2) given the clear links between global networks of terrorism and networks of the illicit trade in conventional weapons, the United States Government

- 1 should place consistent, broad, and continued empha-
- 2 sis on combating the proliferation of MANPADS and
- 3 other conventional weapons, including tactical missile
- 4 systems, within the broader nonproliferation strategy
- 5 of the United States.

6 SEC. 203. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

- 7 It is the policy of the United States to assist the gov-
- 8 ernments of other countries in safeguarding or eliminating
- 9 stocks of MANPADS and other conventional weapons, in-
- 10 cluding tactical missile systems, that pose a proliferation,
- 11 local or regional security, or humanitarian threat.
- 12 SEC. 204. GLOBAL PROGRAM FOR THE SAFEGUARDING AND
- 13 ELIMINATION OF CONVENTIONAL ARMS.
- 14 (a) In General.—The Secretary of State is author-
- 15 ized to carry out an accelerated global program to secure,
- 16 remove, or eliminate stocks of MANPADS, small arms and
- 17 light weapons, stockpiled munitions, abandoned ordnance,
- 18 and other conventional weapons, including tactical missile
- 19 systems (hereafter in this Act referred to as "MANPADS
- 20 and other conventional weapons"), as well as related equip-
- 21 ment and facilities, that are determined by the Secretary
- 22 to pose a proliferation threat.
- 23 (b) Program Elements.—The program authorized
- 24 under subsection (a) may include the following activities:
- 25 (1) Humanitarian demining activities.

1	(2) Programs for the elimination or securing of
2	MANPADS.
3	(3) Programs for the elimination or securing of
4	other conventional weapons.
5	(4) Programs to assist countries in the safe han-
6	dling and proper storage of MANPADS and other
7	conventional weapons.
8	(5) Cooperative programs with the North Atlan-
9	tic Treaty Organization and other international orga-
10	nizations to assist countries in the safe handling and
11	proper storage or elimination of MANPADS and
12	other conventional weapons.
13	(6) The utilization of funds for the elimination
14	or safeguarding of MANPADS and other conventional
15	we apons.
16	(7) Programs for the security and safeguarding
17	of MANPADS and other conventional weapons.
18	(8) Actions to ensure that equipment and funds,
19	including security upgrades at locations for the stor-
20	age or disposition of MANPADS and other conven-
21	tional weapons and related equipment that are deter-
22	mined by the Secretary of State to pose a prolifera-
23	tion threat, continue to be used for authorized pur-

poses.

1	SEC. 205. REPORT ON CONVENTIONAL ARMS THREAT RE-						
2	DUCTION.						
3	(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the						
4	date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Star						
5	shall submit to the Committees on Foreign Relations and						
6	Appropriations of the Senate and the Committees on Inter-						
7	national Relations and Appropriations of the House of						
8	Representatives a report on conventional arms threat reduc						
9	tion.						
10	(b) Content.—The report required under subsection						
11	(a) shall include the following information:						
12	(1) A description of prior efforts of the Depart-						
13	ment of State regarding conventional arms threat re-						
14	duction.						
15	(2) A description, on a country-by-country basis,						
16	of the implementation of a global strategy for the						
17	elimination or safeguarding of MANPADS and other						
18	conventional weapons, including, to the extent pos						
19	sible, a prioritization of such elimination and safe-						
20	guarding efforts with respect to the proliferation sen-						
21	sitivity of such weapons in each country and their						
22	potential impact on local and regional security.						
23	(3) An evaluation of the extent to which activi-						
24	ties under this title and other United States Govern-						
25	ment programs are integrated to ensure that the con-						

ventional arms threat reduction efforts of the United

1	States are consistent with United States policy and						
2	goals in countries receiving assistance through such						
3	activities.						
4	(4) A description of the scope and nature of other						
5	complementary United States programs related to						
6	conventional arms threat reduction, including tactical						
7	missile systems.						
8	(c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a)						
9	shall be in unclassified form, but may contain a classified						
10	annex.						
11	TITLE III—GENERAL						
12	AUTHORITIES						
13	SEC. 301. PERMANENT AUTHORITY FOR THE NON-						
14	PROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM,						
15	DEMINING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS AC						
16	COUNT.						
17	The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151						
18	et seq.) is amended by adding at the end of part II the						
19	following new chapter:						
20	"CHAPTER 10—AUTHORIZATION FOR NON-						
21	PROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM,						
22	DEMINING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS.						
23	"SEC. 591. CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT AUTHORIZATION.						
24	"(a) AUTHORITY.—The President is authorized to es-						
25	tablish a consolidated Nonproliferation. Anti-Terrorism.						

1 Demining, and Related Programs Account for the purpose 2 of carrying out nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining, and related programs and activities under— 3 4 "(1) chapter 8 of part II of this Act; 5 "(2) chapter 9 of part II of this Act; 6 "(3) chapter 6 of part II of this Act and section 7 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763) 8 for demining activities, clearance of unexploded ord-9 nance, the destruction of small arms and light weap-10 ons, other conventional weapons, associated ammuni-11 tion, and related activities, notwithstanding any 12 other provision of law, except that activities may be 13 implemented through nongovernmental and inter-14 national organizations, and related activities; "(4) section 504 of the FREEDOM Support Act 15 16 (22 U.S.C. 5854) for programs under the Non-17 proliferation and Disarmament Fund to promote bi-18 lateral and multilateral activities relating to non-19 proliferation and disarmament and related activities, 20 notwithstanding any other provision of law, includ-21 ing, when in the national security interests of the 22 United States, assistance for international organiza-23 tions and countries other than the independent states 24 of the former Soviet Union; and 25 "(5) section 301 of this Act.".

1 SEC. 302. FUNDING ALLOCATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007.

- 2 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
- 3 authorized to be appropriated to the President for fiscal
- 4 year 2007 \$524,430,000 and such sums as may be necessary
- 5 for each fiscal year thereafter for the consolidated Non-
- 6 proliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining, and Related Pro-
- 7 grams authorized by section 591 of the Foreign Assistance
- 8 Act of 1961, as added by section 301, for the purpose of
- 9 carrying out nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining,
- 10 and related programs and activities.
- 11 (b) Specification of Certain Amounts.—Of the
- 12 amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a)
- 13 for fiscal year 2007, the following amounts are authorized
- 14 to be appropriated for the following purposes:
- 15 (1) Not less than \$95,050,000 to carry out activi-
- 16 ties under chapter 9 of part II of the Foreign Assist-
- 17 ance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2349bb et seq.);
- 18 (2) Not less than \$33,600,000 to carry out activi-
- 19 ties under chapter 6 of part II of the Foreign Assist-
- 20 ance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2349bb et seq.), and sec-
- 21 tion 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C.
- 22 2763), for clearance of unexploded ordnance, the de-
- 23 struction of small arms and light weapons,
- 24 MANPADS, and other conventional weapons, includ-
- 25 ing tactical missile systems and associated ammuni-
- 26 tion, and related activities. Such activities may be

- 1 implemented through nongovernmental and inter-
- 2 national organizations notwithstanding any other
- 3 provision of law.
- 4 (c) Availability of Funds.—Amounts appropriated
- 5 under subsection (a) are authorized to remain available
- 6 until September 30, 2008.
- 7 (d) Administrative Expenses.—There are author-
- 8 ized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for
- 9 administrative expenses related to activities under sub-
- 10 section (b)(2). Such amount shall be in addition to funds
- 11 otherwise made available for such purposes.
- 12 (e) Amounts in Addition to Other Authorized
- 13 Funds.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated under
- 14 this section and section 301 are in addition to amounts oth-
- 15 erwise available for such purposes.

Calendar No. 456

109TH CONGRESS S. 2566

A BILL

To provide for coordination of proliferation interdiction activities and conventional arms disarmament, and for other purposes.

May 25, 2006

Reported with an amendment